rank and long experience in the service should have inspired him with a full realization of that respect for constituted authority which is essential to military discipline has been adjudged guilty of indulging in unwarranted and captious criticism of his superior officer, the Secretary of War, thereby setting a pernicious example subversive of discipline and the interesta subversive of discipline and the interesta subversive of discipline and the interesta subversive of a soldier, whatever his grade may be. In losing sight of this principle, the accused has brought upon himself the condemnation of his brother officers who examined the charges sgainst nim, and seriously impaired his own honorable record of previous conduct. It is to be hoped that the lesson will not be forzotten. General Hazen will be released from arrest and assume the duties of his office.

The charge on which General Hazen was tried was conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

sonduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. The court found him "guilty," and recommended that he " be censured in orders by the reviewing author-

WARNED OFF INDIAN LANDS.

THE PRESIDENT REVOKES A RECENT EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING THE OLD WINNEBAGO RES-

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- President Cleve-

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Cleveland to-day issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, By an executive order bearing date the 27th day of February, 1885, it was ordered that "all that tract of country in the Territery of Daketa, known as the old Winnebago Roservation and lying on the east bank of the Missouri River, set apart and reserved by executive order dated January 11, 1875, and which is not covered by the executive order dated August 9, 1879, restoring certain of the lands reserved by the order of January 11, 1875, except the following described trusts: Townships number 108 north range, 71 west, 108 north range, 72 west, fractional township 108 north range, 73 west, the west half of section 4, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 of township 107 north range, 70 west, fractional township 106 north range, 71 west; and except also all trusts within the limits of the aforeasid old Winnebago Reservation and the Sioux or Crow Creek Reservation, which are outside the limits of the above described tracts, and which may have heretofore been allotted to the Indiana residing upon said reservation, or which may have heretofore been allotted to the Indiana residing upon said reservation, or which may have heretofore been said township 1868, be, and the same is hereby restored to the public domain; and Warreas, Upon the claim being made that said order is west and in vigotation of the olighted faith and obliga-

Article VI, of the treaty with the Sloux Indians of April. 29, 1868, be, and the same is hereby restored to the public domain; and Whereas, Upon the claim being made that said order is illegal and in violation of the plighted faith and obligations of the United States contained in sundry treatles heretofore extered into with the indian tribes or bands, occupants of said reservation, and that the further execution of said order will not only occasion much distress and suffering to reaccable Indians, but retard the work of their civilization and engender among them a distrust of the National Government, I have determined, after a careful examination of the several treatics, acis of Congress and other official data bearing on the subject, aided and assisted therein by the advice and opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States, duly rendered in that behalf, that the lands so proposed to be restored to the public domain by said executive order of February 27, 1858, are included as existing Indian reservations on the east bank af the Missouri River by the terms of the second article of the treaty with the Stoux Indians concluded April 29, 1868, and that consequently being treaty reaervations the Executive was without lawful power to restore them to the public domain by said executive order, which is therefore deemed and considered to be wholly inoperative and void; and Warreas, The laws of the United States provide for the removal of all persons residing or being found upon Indian lands and territory without permission expressly and legally obtained of the Interior Department; now, therefore,

In order to maintain inviolate the selemn pledges and

and legally obtained of the Interior Department; now, therefore,
In order to maintain inviolate the selemn pledges and plighted faith of the Government as given in the treaties in question and for the purpose of properly protecting the interests of the Indian tribes as well as of the United States in the premises, and to the end that no person or persons may be induced to enter upon said lands where they will not be allowed to remain without the permission of the authority aforesaid, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim the said executive order of February 27, 1885, to be in contravention of the treaty obligations of the United States with the Sioux tribe of Indians and therefore to be inoperative and of one effect, and I further declare that the lands intended to be embraced therein are existing Indian reservations and as such available for Indian purposes alone and subject to the Indian intercourse acts of the United States. I do further warn and admonish all and every person or persons now in the occupation of said lands under color of said executive order, and all such person or persons as are intending or preparing to enter and settle upon the same thereunder, that they will neither be permitted to remain nor enter upon said lands, and such persons as are already there are hereby required to vacate and remove therefrom with their effects within sixty (60) days from the date hereof; and in case a due regard for and voluntary obedience to the laws and treaties of the United States and this admenition and warning be not sufficient to effect the purposes and Intentions as herein declared, all the power of the Government will be employed to carry into proper execution the treaties and laws of the United States herein referred to.

In testimony thereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the employed to carry into proper execution the treaties and laws of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washingto

pinth.

By the President:
Secretary of State.

THE WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received an opinion from the At-terney-General in regard to the manner of disbursing the appropriation of \$335,000 made at the last session of Congress for "final aid to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition now being held in the city of New-Orleans." The Attorney-General holds that under the provisions of the act making the appropriation it can be used only in the payment of the claims persons and corporations living and business outside of the State of doing business outside of the Dayments of premiums heretofore awarded or which shall hereafter be awarded by the exposition in accordance with the lists of awards already published. Under this decision none of the claims made by residents of Louisians, of which there are quite a large number, can be liquidated out of this appropriation. It was expected that after paying the preferred claims against the exposition there would be a balance of about \$190,000, which could be used in paying the claims of residents of Louisiana. Director General Burke has used every argument he could avail nimself of to accomplish this result, but was unable to convince the Attorney-General that such was the purpose of Cougress in making the appropriation. It is likely that a complication will arise in regard to the additional appropriation of \$15,000 mate for the Woman's Department of the exposition. It is claimed both by the managers of the exposition and by the ladies having direct control of the department in question. It is likely, therefore, that the Attorney-General will be called on to determine anse who is entitled to control the appropriation. lready published. Under this decision none of

EXAMINATIONS IN THE POSTAL SERVICE. Washington, April 17 .- Postmaster-General Vilas to-day issued a general order with reference to the appointment of inspectors. Applicants are to be examined by boards of examiners and special attention will be given to aptitude for the service required. At or after examination any effort to secure special considera tien for an applicant will be deemed a circumstance un-favorable to his selection. Appointments will be made for six months only, at the end of which time the ser-vices of the appointees will be dispensed with unless their services and conduct have already secured a further appointment.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- A general courtmartial has been appointed to meet at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on April 18, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The detail for the court is as follows: Major John K. Mizner, 4th Cavalry; Captains Joseph K. Corson, Robert H. Montgomery, 5th Cavalry; Adam Kramer, 6th Cavalry; and Samuel Swigert, 2d Cavairy; First Lieutenants Thaddens W. Jones, 10th Cavalry, and Frederick Wheeler, 4th Cavalry; and Becond Lieutenant Enoch H. Crowder, 8th Cavalry; First Lieutenant Abiel L. Smith, 4th Cavalry, Judge Advocate. A general court-martial has been appointed meet at David's Island, New-York Harbor, on April 18, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought be

to meet at David's Island, New-York Harbor, on April
18, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The detail for the court is as follows: Lisutenant-Colonel Alfred L. Hough, 16th Infantry; Captains
Alexander B. MacGowan, 12th Infantry, and William R.
Hall; First Lieutenauts Michael Leady. 18th Infantry; William Hoffman, 11th Infantry; John McE. Hyde, 8th
Infantry; and Caivin D. Cowles, 23d Infantry; First
Lieutenaut Edward L. Balley, 4th Infantry; Judge-Advocate. A general court-martial has been appointed to
meet at Columbus Barracks, Obto, on April 18, for the
trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The
detail for the court is as follows: Lieutenant Robert H.
Offley, 17th Infantry; Captains William Fletcher, 20th
Infantry; James C. Merrill, Stephen R. Stafford, 15th
Infantry; and Charles G. Fenney, 6th Infantry; riest
Lieutenants Alexander Ogle, 17th Infantry, and Georgo
L. Converse, Jr., 3d Cavalry; First Lieutenant Frank
Taylor, 14th in lantry, Judge-Advocate.

Lieutenant Herman F. Fichbohm has been ordered to
the New-Hampshire, and Ensign William Hannaum to
the Franklin. Ensigns W. J. Sears and Reuben O. Bitley
have been detached from the Wabash and ordered to the
Coast Survey, and Ensign Allen G. Rogers from the
New-Hampshire and Captain Allen G. Rogers from the
New-Hampshire and Control to the Coast Survey.

Lieutenant Alfred Reynolds has been ordered to Instruction in ordnance at the Wabash and ordered to the
Coast Survey, and Ensign Allen G. Rogers from the
New-Hampshire and Ensign Milliam Hannaum to
thef-Engineer Benjamin F. Wood, Passed Assistant Engineer J. W. Gardner, Assistant Engineer to the Iroquois.
Surgeon William S. Farwell has been detached frem the
Naval Hospital at Norfolk, and ordered to take passage
to the Pensacola for duty on the Kearsage. Sargeon M.
C. Drennan has been detached from the Kearsage and
ordered home. Passed Assistant Engineer Activity
has been detached from the Kearsage and
ordered home. Passed Assistant Surgeon Goorge Arthur
has be

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Friday, April 17, 1885. AGENT McGillicutory to Asswer Red Cloub's MARGES.—Indian Agent McGillicutdy, of the Pine idge Agency, at his own request, has been granted periaden to come to Washington to reply to the charges ade against him by Red Cloud.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN EXHIBITION.—The United States Consult at Cape Town, under date of March 7, sends a let-er to the Secretary of State from the secretary of the louth African Exhibition, that is to be held at Port Elisabeth from the 10th of December, 1885, to the 10th of January, 1986, in which he says that "goods manu-netured in England from products of the country may be arhibited. This rule is not intended to apply strictly

to goods manufactured in England. They may be manufactured in any country, provided the raw material is the growth of the country, but they must be so distinguished."

A CHIEF ACCOUNTANT RESIGNS.—James W. Donnelley, chief of the Accountants' Division of the General Land Office, has resigned.

RESIGNING FOR BUSINESS REASONS.—Leonard Brain RESIGNING FOR BUSINESS REASONS.—Leonard Brainerd, Inspector of Hulls at Albany, N. Y., and Frank
Shepard, his clerk, have tendered their resignations to
the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to engage in private business. E. G. Rathbone, Chief of the Special
Examiners of the Pension Bureau, will resign that office
in a few days to engage in private business. Mr. Rathbone says that his resignation is entirely voluntary. MR. PHELPS SAYS FAREWELL TO THE PRESIDENT .-

Mr. Phelps, the newly appointed Minister to Great Britain, made a farewell call on the President to-day prior to his departure for England. He will go to New-York to-morrow. CONVICTED FOR ATTEMPTED FRAUD. -In the Court of

Convicted For Attempted Fraud.—In the Court of the Government, annexaced that George A. Johnson has been convicted in Arizona for attempting a fraud upon the Court in connection with cases 5,230 to 5,240, representing claims of sailors for losses on the saily Niured. He says proceedings may be taken in other cases of suspected fraud. A DELEGATION OF COLORED VIRGINIANS.—A delegation

of colored men from Virginia called upon the President to-day to present a petition asking him to appoint to po-sitions in their State men who would not use their offices for political purposes. The President received them cor-dially and they came away pleased with the result of their interview.

MR. O'NEILL'S PLANS, -The Evening Star to-night says "A gentleman who is well acquainted with J. A. O'Nell says that he will remain chief engraver of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing only long enough to master all the details of the bureau, when he will succeed Colonel Burrill as chief of the bureau, according to the programme mapped out before yesterday's appointment was made.

NORMAL COLLEGE TRAINING SYSTEM.

PRESIDENT HUNTER'S VIEWS OF THE DEPARTMENT -CHARACTER OF THE WORK.

"The Training Department of the College seems to be less understood than any other department of the educational system," says President Hunter of the Normal College in his annual report to the Board of Education, which has just been published. "In order properly to comprehend it, it must first be admitted to be a department of the College precisely on the same footing as science or Latin. To treat it as a ward school is simply to millify the purpose for which it was established and to destroy its usefumers as an adjunct of the college. It is evident that it must be either one or the other, a part of the college or a ward school, governed by a board of school trustees. To make it partly the one and partly the other would be the worst bing that could happen to it; for it would make it an educational mouster, with two separate and distinct heads. Fourteen years have passed away since the training department, under another name, was established; and with this lapse of time a new generation of school officers has been appointed to administer the educational system of the city. Only two or three of the veterans remain." footing as science or Latin.

school officers has been appointed to administer the educational system of the city. Only two or three of the veterans remain."

After relating the manner of starting the department, following the establishment of the Normal College in 1869, showing the early success of the "Model School," as it was called when it was in St. starks-place, and cailing attention to the greater prosperity in its new building, at Lexington-ave, and Sixy-eighth-st., adjoining the College, Dr. Hunter and the College, Dr. Hunter and the College, Dr. Hunter and Sixy-eighth-st., adjoining the College, Dr. Hunter and Sixy-eighth-st., a

BUDDENSIEK AND FRANCK INDICTED.

GOOD WORK BY THE GRAND JURY-ME, MARTINI READY FOR A SPEEDY TRIAL.

The Grand Jury, which has been investigating the fall of the buildings in West Sixty-second-st. handed to Jadge Cowing yesterday a joint indictment against Charles A. Buddensiek, the contractor, and Charles Franck, the foreman. They are charged with mansinghter in the second degree in causing by acts of negligence the death of Louis Wylters. As Buddensiek

mansinghter in the second degree in causing by acts of negligenee the death of Louis Wylters. As Buddensiek is under bonds to the amount of \$30,000, and Franck is in the Tombs in default of \$10,000 ball, bench warrants for the rearrest of the men were not issued. They will be arraigned in the Court of General Sessions on Monday. The highest penalty for the crime of which they are indicted is fifteen years' imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000. Other indictments in these cases may be found by the Grand Jury.

District Attorney Martine said that he was prepared for a speedy trial of the cases. He did not think that any effort should be made to take advantage of public excitement to work injury to any one. He, however, considered the cases important, and was anxious to have them tried as soon as it was possible to do so.

Examiner Brady of the Bureau of Buildings made a report to Inspector D'Oench concerning the five traement-houses in Second-ave, between One hundred-and-fifth and One hundred-and-sixth sis., which were begun in 1853 and are still meaniplete. Seme of the walls of the weather and portlons of them will have to be taken down. The houses are believed to belong to Contractor Enddensiek, althourh the names of Max Danziger and J. L. Maschke are written on the specifications on file in the bureau as the owners. Extensive repairs were ordered by Mr. D'Oench in nine of Buddensiek's houses in Sixty-first-st., east of Eleventh-ave. Some walls of those houses are bulged and the mortar in places is bad. The houses are bulged and the mortar in places is bad.

After the defeat of Matsada Sorakichi by Karl Abs on Thursday, Edwin Bibby, the well-known wrestler, issued a challenge to wrestle the winner. The wrestler, issued a challenge to wrestle the winner. The challenge was accepted by Abs and the two men with their backers met in *The Police Gazetle* office yesterday to arrange the preliminaries of the match. Bibby wished to make the match catch-as-catch-can, but Abs would not consent to wrestle any way except Graco-Romas. To this Bibby agreed, and it was decided that the men should wrestle the best two out of three falls for \$250 a side in Turn Hall on May 1. A deposit of \$100 a side was put up in the hands of Richard K. Fox, and the final deposit will be put up on April 25.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers by the steamship Neckar which will sail to-day for Bremen are Captain Harbinson, Louis H. Irwin, Herman Thomas, Carl Thomas, Colonel and Mrs. W. Mayer, Alexauder Kieln and Emil Simonson.

The Westernland will sail for Antwerp. On her list of cabin passengers are Dr. Joseph Wiener. Otto Huber, Henry C. Baird and Mrs. Baird, Charles R. Lamb, H. L. Pikingion and Mrs. Pikington, Theodore Bacon, A. G. Gordon, the Rev. Maurice Blerl, Carl Braun, Dr. C. Schmidt, Guisseppe Conti and F. Brizzolara.

PERSEVERING GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

A motion to adjourn till fall was defeated at the meeting of the German Republican Central Committee last evening. The importance of persevering in the cause was urged by several speakers, and the failure of cause was urged by several speaks, and the person the present Administration to satisfy the Democracy was predicted. The committee will need in May and June at No. 385 Broadway. Resolutions of pleasure and gratification at the improved condition of General Grant were unanimously adopted.

APPRAISING AN OLD POST OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, April 17 (Special) .- The committee appointed to appraise the value of the old post office property in Chestnut-st, below Fifth-st. this morning placed the amount at \$250,000.

A VETERAN'S TRIBUTE TO GRANT.

A VETERAN'S TRIBUTE TO GRANT.

From The East Orenge (N. J.) Gazette.

As I scanned my newspaper this morning, I passed hastily by the remors of war that are so prevalent to-day among the nations of the globe, and my eye engerly sought that column whose bead-lines indicated that it told efone whose mane for twenty years has been recognized by the whole civilized world as a synenym of strength and genius, of valor and honor, and who to-day lies on his couch enduring with herole fortitude the sufferings that disease has brought upon him. As I thus read of the man, Ulysses S. Grant, my mind reverted to those secones that occurred just one score of years ago this very day, when this man then the conquering now the dying hero, terminated the direful civil war in our land with peace through victory, and maintained for us the Union of States,—the rich legacy of our fathers. As I thought of the scenes of that night day of April, 1865, I called to mind the following message from the War Department of our Government, which was fiashed over the wires of the continent and found a responsive amen in every loyal American heart: American heart:

American heart:

WAR DEFARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9, 1865, 9:30 p. m.

Licutenant-General Grant:

Thanks be to Almighty God for the great victory with which He has this day crowned you and the gallant armies under your command. The thanks of this Department, and of the Government, and of the people of the United States, their reverence and honor have been deserved and will be rendered to you and the brave and gallant efficers and soldiers of your army for all time.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

It seems to me that to-day, when the eyes of the world are again turned toward this valiant solidier, this sentiment that found utterance twenty years ago is recehoed by millions of grateful hearts; and so those whose privilege it is to minister to the comfort of the Nation's here may know that they are not alone, but that every heart-beat and pulse-throb of the man we love sends its thrill through the veins of the Nation itself. Let the generation of those who have sprung from infancy to manhood in the last score of years be taught to carry out to the full the pledge of the Nation, given to the man who maintained for them their inheritance.

Last Orange, April 9, 1885.**

NOTES FROM STATE CENTRES. STRACUSE.

CHURCH-SKATING RINKS-LABOR-CANAL NAVIGATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE] SYRACUSE, April 17 .- It is announced that

Mayor Ryan is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer.

John F. Gaynor, of Onondago, has been come

Major and Assistant-Inspector-General on Gevernor Hill's staff. Mr. Gaynor is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat. The Board of Fire Commissioners made a tour of in-spection of the engine houses and apparatus yesterday and found all the houses much in need of repairs. Improvements will be ordered where necessary.

Patrick Lynch has started for Mexico. He will be olued in the City of Mexico the last of the month by Messrs. Frank Hiscook, J. J. Belden and Lucius Gleas of Syracuse. The party will visit the silver mines of Mexico. Curry C. Chase, city Editor of The Standard, has re

signed that position to engage in business in the West Mr. Chase's connection with *The Standard* ceases Satur day. F. E. Lupp, Editor of The Herald, will leave that paper the first of the month to engage in business els Colonel E. L. Walrath has been appointed Grand Mar

shal by the Memorial Day Committee of Root Post. Last evening a reception was given the Rev. Everet Van Slyke, of the Reformed Church, by the ladies of the congregation, at the residence of C. E. Stevens, on James-st. Dr. Van Slyke is to leave here for Catskill, shortly, where he is to take charge of a church, and the reception was in the nature of a testimonial of respect and esteem on the part of his present congregation.

Bishop Huntiagton, in a speech before the Congrega tional Club of Central New-York, denounced skating tional Club of Central New-York, denounced skating rinks, saying: "This mad excess which has turned the heads of thousands whose heads have been turned before is but a product of self-indulgence. In the places where this amusement is practised modesty is aliured to im-modesty and virtue falls to vice. Societies of virtuous women are raising money and doing what they can to protect female honor in India and China and Ethiopia unmindful of the female honor imperilled at their doors."

unmindful of the female honor imperfiled at their doors."

Superintendent of Public Works James Shanshan, to an interview to-day stated that the canals would probably be opened for navigation between May 6 and 10.

The Geddes salt bollers, who have been on strike for several days, demanding 21 shillings a day, have at last gone to work. The manufacturers refused to accede to their demands and the boilers have finally concluded to accept 19 shillings as their daily wages.

In a decision handed down by Judge Kennedy the new Central City Water Company is restrained from employing the franchise granted to it by the Common Council until a further order of the courts determines the final issue in the coarts determines the final coarts and the coarts determines the final deter

TROY.

STREET LIGHTS-IRON INTERESTS-WED-DING-OPERA. for vernous per to the TRIBUNE.

TROY, April 17.—The Common Council last night ordered the Contracting Board to cuter into contract with a certain electric light company for lighting sireets. As that company was the highest hidder, discretion is letting contracts, the Aldermen are severely criticised, and the substantial nature of the motive that Whether the Contracting Board will obey remains to be

Dr. Rousseau, of this city, says that Judge John K. Porter, of Waterford, will ultimately recover, and his mind will not be impaired.

is dying, destitute, in an alley, fed by charitable neighbors. He was born in Hungary, and came to America with a fortune, of which he was defrauded

on May 20. Occurred the wedding of Miss Carrie Robinson, daughter of Daniel Robinson, president of the Troy and Baston Entrond, to John V. h. S. Merrill, a wholesale boot and shoe dealer of this city. Mr. Merrill's brother is treasurer of the Troy and Boston

Albany.

The Jones morder trial has cost the county less than \$3,000. A murder trial several years ago footed up about \$20,000 in expenses.

UTICA.

MONEY MATTERS-REAL ESTATE-COURTS-RASEBALL.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) UTICA, April 17.—Charles S. Symonds has been elected president of the Utica City National Bank, vice Isaac Maynard, deceased, I. N. Maynard and George Young were chosen directors.

Altert J. Deming, age flity-two, was found dead to-

day. He had lived alone for several years, and lately

had drank considerably.
Mrs. Duraxa F. Green died at Whitesboro on Monday, age eighty-seven. She was the widow of the Rev. Beriah Green, the Abolitionist and temperance worker, who died in 1874, and the mother of Charles S. Green, the well-known horseman, formerly of Babylon, L. L. now of Litica.

The special committee to inquire into the financial affairs of the city has made a report showing unpaid drafts and bills against the city fund of \$548,081. The amount to be provided in the street lighting fund to Street Lighting Company and the bond accompanying it are missing. The amount for all the funds is \$61,567, while the claims against these funds reach \$70,272. Another meeting of the kondholders of the West Shore

Another meeting of the conduciders of the West Shore Road will be held here on Monday. At last Monday's meeting a committee was appointed to report on the prospects of joining in the proposed scheme of reorganization.

The contract for laying an iron pipe under the Eric Canni to connect with the Guif sewer, has been let by the State to Delamater Brothers, of Clevaland, for \$5,000. The work is to be finished by May 4.

The State is lowering Fayette at. bridge over the Cherance Canal.

The State is lowering Fayette-st. bridge over the Chemango Canal.

On Thursday twenty eight building lots on Andes-ave. were sold by anction for \$9,765.

Among the cases to be argued in the General Term here on Tuesday are those of the People against Faschal Minor, David A. Dischier, James W. Clark, William Menkin, Antonio Rego, and Detos D. Wentworth.

The Executive Committee of the New York State Inter-Collegiate Baseball Association met here to-day and arranged a schedule of games for the season. Corneil, Rochoster, and Syracuse Universities, and Hobart, Union and Hamilton Colleges were represented.

ALBANY.

CABLE ROAD-"SONS OF LABOR"-PLEAS-URE-MR. CLEVELAND. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, April 17 .- The directors of the Albany Street Railway Company will hold a meeting to-morrow to consider the adoption of the traction cable system. The system is especially adapted to the hil streets of the city.

On Monday night ex-Assemblyman David Henley's new drama "The Sons of Labor," will have its first presentation at the Leland Opera House. Mr. Healey was chief clerk of the State Eureau of Labor Statistics until dismissed by Commissioner Peck last year. Since that time he has been engaged on his play, which deals with the labor problem and incidentally with politics. Governor Hill, Senators Thacher and Fassett and a number of the Assemblymen with whom Mr. Healey served in 1883 have engaged boxes.

Rhea is to appear at the Leland in three new plays next week. During the past week Pauline Markham has attracted large audiences at the Maseana at 10 cents admission. The Boston ideals frew full houses at he beginning of the week.

Mrs. Onativia are at Portress Monroe, and in the autum

ROCHESTER.

CREMATION-BURGLARIES -AMUSEMENTS-NEW BANK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ROCHESTER, April 17. - The certificate of association of the Union Bank of Rochester was filed in the county clerk's office this morning. The capital stock is \$200,000, divided into 2,000 shares of \$100 each. The limit of the increase of capital is fixed at \$500,00 The association will begin operations on April 22.
Gillan H. Perkins has been elected president, Charles C.

Morse, vice-president, and A. Erickson Perkins cashier.

The people are greatly alarmed over the recent work of a gang of burglars. Nearly every night for the last two weeks houses in various parts of the city have been entered and property stolen. The most diligent watch of the police has falled to detect the thieves and they continue their work most successfully. The Police Compissioners assert that there is an insufficient number of olicemen, and that there is fully one-third of the area of the city without police protection. They are prepar-ing a report to present to the Common Council asking for additional policemen, and propose to place the responsibility for the prevalence of crime here with the direct representatives of the people, the Aldermen. In the meantime residents are procuring revolvers and additional door and window fastenings. An injunction was granted yesterday by Judge Morgan

An injunction was granted yesterday by Judge Morgan restraining Mayor Parsons, as president of the Rochester District Telegraph Company, and other of its officers, from issuing any of its treasury stock.

The death of Dr. Edward S. Ely at the residence of his brother, Dr. W. S. Ely, in this city, was an occurrence of sad interest to his profession. He was a young man of brilliant attainments in medicine and literature.

Professor Latimer, the chemist and scientist of Rochester University, this week delivered a lecture before the Rochester Academy of Science upon cremation, and his advocacy of the burning of the dead has caused considerable comment among the religious people of the

considerable comment among the religious people of city.

The concert given by the New-York Philharmonic Club and Mrs. Annie Leuise Tanner, of New-Yorz, last svening, was one of the most successful musical features of the season.

The Dime Museum closes its doors to morrow night on account of poor business. The Academy of Music, which is playing leading altractions at cheap prices, is cloing a good business. The Opera House is opened occasionally, and the Casino Theatre continues to do a successionally.

asful business.
Robert Pleve, of the Gilsey House, New-York, is tooke the management of the Hotel Ontario at Charlotte w S. Gibson was to-day reappointed Chief of the heater Fire Department.

THE DOLPHIN WAITING TO BE INSPECTED.

iously expecting Secretary Whitney's special

an hour required are 15. On her trial trip up the Seund in the teeth of a strong wind the versel made 15.8 knots the first three hours and 15.3 afterward. She can easily make 16. We have received no notice of an intended new inspection. The advisory board accepted the vessel once."

SEVEN YEARS FOR FORGERY.

Louis Hammond, a young man living in West

Twenty-sixth-st., who succeeded in obtaining \$110 on a forged check on the State Banking Com pany

of Newark, was convicted yesterday before Judge of Newark, was convicted yeared ay before Judge Gildersleeve of forgery and was sentenced to seven years to the State Frison. He had attempted unsuccessfully to obtain money on similar forged checks from William Hoey, of the Adams Express Company, A. J. Dam, jr., and others.

GAMES OF BASEBALL,

PROBABLE ACTION OF THE LEAGUE MEETING TO

An interesting game of baseball was played

t Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday between the Brooklyn and Lancaster clubs. The home nine outplayed

their opponents at every point and won easily. Moch.

the visiting first baseman, wrenched his ankle in the

third inning and was forced to retire. Porter pitched with effect for the home club, while the delivery of Smith and Westzell was batted all over the field by the Brooklyn players. The score was:

John Roach's steel cruiser, the Dolphin, lay at the foot of East Eighth-st, all day yesterday, anx-

advisory board to appear to examine her. board appeared. The idea of the need of such a body was scouted at Mr. Roach's yard. His representative said: "While the Dolphin was in

process of building every stage of her growth was watched by naval officers, engineers, inspectors and special inspectors. The steel blooms were watched at the mills, and every plate after it was cast was inspected and the inspector's mark aut on it after acceptance. Then the watching was continued at the yard. One plate which was accepted was sent to the yard in a great hurry, and because the inspector's mark was not on it, it had to be thrown aside, although the plate was known to be all right. The charge that poor material or cracked frames were used is ridiculous, as the inspection was so close. There was a falling off in horse-power of 11 per cent less than the contract called for—23,000; but that was not the contractor's fault and according to the contract the vessel, under those conditions was to be accepted. The Polphin, moreover, can make better time than the contract demants. The knots an hour required are 15. On her trial trip up the Seund in the teeth of a strong wind the versel made 15.8 knots the first three hours and 15.3 afprocess of building every stage of her growth was and as the Contracting Board is given by law exclusive governed the action of the majority is plainly hinted at-

It is proposed that the capital stock of the reorganized Albany and Rensselaer Iron and Steel Company be \$2,500,000. Of this \$1,750,000 have been subscribed and \$250,000 more pledged, leaving unjiedged only \$500,000, which will probably be taken in Troy. Erastus Corning puts in the present works, valued at \$800,000, the cost of the furnaces, estimated at \$600,000, and \$100,000 for a new roof on the steel works, and repairs, leaving a working capital of \$1,000,000.

The key. Dr. E. McChesney, pastor of the State Street Methodist Church, is going to Europe for a year. Last night the church gave him a farewell reception, and presented him a travelling drinking-cup containing \$300

n New-York.

J. E. Haner, manist, will give a concert in Music Hall

oad.

The Troy Amateur Opera Company are rehearsing Chimes of Normandy," to be given for the benefit of the ymbasium fund of the Beneseller Polytechnic

estinate. Jacobs & Proster have leased for two seasons the triswold Opera House for low-priced enter, similarly, M. Hickey, the former protrictor, still has an interest, it is devoting his attention to a skating rink at its devoting his attention to a skating rink at

minutes.

The New-York Learns and Bridgeport clubs played their second game at the Polo Grounds in the presence of about 500 spectators. The local players trified with their opponents, but won easily by this score: New York 2 3 2 0 0 8 0 0 0 15 Bridgeport 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 6

Base hits New York, 14: Bridgeport, 10. Errors New York, 9: bringeport, 15: Phichers Dorgan and Conley Umpire Mr. Quinn.

An exching game was played in Newark between the Metropolitan and Newark clubs. The home players butted Becannon's delivery freely and tigappearedat one time as if the American Association champions would succumb to the local cmb. The Metropolitan players by bunching their hits at opportune moments thally won,

The Metropolitan club yesterday received an immense

The Mcfropolitan cub yesterday received an immense lag as the penuant they won in the American Association championship race last season.

Philadelphia, April 17.—One of the most exciting tames of the series between the Athletic and Philadelphia clubs was played here to-day before a large round. The Athletic players were again successful, the ocal Leana Club losing the contest through poor work in the field. The score by limings was as follows: Athletic 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1-6

Philace; bla 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1-4

Base lits Athletic, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Errors Athletic,

Base bits—Athletic, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Errors—Athletic, 8; Philadelphia, 22.

Therror, N. J., April 17.—In the game here to-day between the Providence champions and the Trenton club, the League nine led in both batting and fielding, yet were forced to lower their colors to an inferior nine. The score was as follows:

Trenton 2 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 6

Providence 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 4

Ease hits Trenton, 11; Providence, 13. Errors Trenton, 6; Providence, 4: BALTIMORE, April 17.—The game to-day resulted as

more, 3; noston, 6.

Washington, April 17 (Special),—The game of the National and Buffalo Clubs to-day was won by the former by a score of 5 to 3.

FILLING ALL THE WANTS OF CHILDHOOD.

In the retail trade the endeavor is to sell

verything that a man can need or a woman covet under one roof. Best & Co., of Nes. 60 and 62 West Twenty-third-st. have accommedated themselves to this beginning of the week.

Albany's Coney Island—Fleasure Island—is being fitted for the enjoyment of the masses during the coming season. Maple Island is to be practically abandoned, it will be used only when extraordinary patronage demands. The pavilion has been transferred to the north end of Pleasure Island, and will be converted into a skating rink. The season will not open until the Albany and Troy boats resume their trips, some time in May.

It is reported here that Mr. Cleveland's plans for the summer include a visit of several days with Mayor Banks in this city in June, and a solourn with Senator and Mrs. Mackin at Cranston's, West Point, for a week, after the commencement exercises are over and the cadets have gone into comp.

The wedding of the mesks and any condition in life would ever the north red of clusters of an Eaglist tallor or a French dressmater a necessity. Ladies who would otherwise be compelled to lead a ricop of obstragerous little youngaters from place to place about the city collecting those various articles of appared which Young America doil; that tweet of the such that the cadets have gone into comp.

The wedding of J. Victor Onativia, of New-York, and Miss Julia Blackwell Cushman, daughter of Paul Cushman, at All Saints' Chapel on Wednesday, was the most brilliant marriage ceremony that has taken place here in several years. The floral decorations and the investment of the most brilliant marriage ceremony that has taken place here in several years. The floral decorations and the investment of the most brilliant marriage ceremony that has taken place here in several years. The floral decorations and the investment of the most brilliant marriage care over an experiment of the most brilliant marriage care over an experiment of the most brilliant marriage care over an experiment of the most brilliant marriage care over the control of the sex and any condition in life would ever the child of cliber sex and any condition in life would ever the child of cliber sex and any condition in life THE COURTS.

RIGHT TO USE THE REGISTER'S BOOKS. THE TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY AP-PEALS TO THE COURTS.

An application was made to Judge Barrett resterday in behalf of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company for a mandamus to compel Register Reilly to permit the company to examine at will during office hours the records in the Register's office. The facts in regard to the Register's interference with employes of the company in the discharge of their duties while and it was stated that one of the Register's clerks, in searching for the company, had failed to include a mortgage of \$1,500 in his record. It was now sought to test the matter by asking that the employes of the company have permission to search the title of certain property in One-hundred-and-forty-seventh-st. near Tenth-ave.

In the reply of the Register it was declared

One-hundred-and-forty-seventh-st. near Tenth-ave.

In the reply of the Register it was declared that it was his duty to see to it that the records were kept in proper condition and that they were open to all who desired to see them for the purposes of current business. It was further asserted that the company, while making searches of titles, was getting material for books of reference and indexes made on a different plan from those in his office. Affidavits were presented on his behalf from his elerks setting forth that the books which the company's agents had been prevented from examining contained no instruments referring to the property in One-hundred-and-forty-seventh-st.

An affidavit by Joseph A. Stoutenburgh, a lawyer, set forth that the accommodations in the Register's office were so but that persons desiring to transact current business there had not room enough.

Julien T. Davies, C. M. Da Costa and Clarence H. Kelesy appeared for the sompany and the Register was represented by Benjamin F. Dunning and Thomas H. Edail. Mr. Davies insisted that the only question to be determined by Justice Barrett in considering the application was the law in the case. There was nothing in the affidavits but evidence that the Register had refused to allow the company to examine the records. The law made it the duty of the Register to permit all persons to see the records during office hours. The company not only had the right of any ordinary citizen in regard to this, but its franchise gave it additional right to make searches. The Register had merely a ministerial duty to perform, and that was to see that the books were kept in proper condition and that all who desired to do so had opportunity to aco them; but the statute reposed had discriminate for or against anyone. Wheever obtained the books first was entitled to use them, but the employees of the company were courteous in regard to this, and any one desiring to see the books had full opportunity to do so.

Mr. Dunning argued that the company hadpan more rights th

Mr. Dunning arrued that the company nadato more rights than any ordinary individual in regard to examining the books, and that the Register had discretion in the matter. It was his duty to look after the books, and he could determine how long they should be left in the hands of one individual. The decision was reserved.

PEDLER SCHERER'S BANK-BOOK.

THE TROUBLE THAT FOLLOWED HIS MARRIAGE-AN

ANIMATED WITNESS. Mrs. Fanny Gottlieb two years ago first saw the bank-book of a pedier named Bernard Scherer, who keeps a street stand in Fulton-st. The bank-book showed that Scherer had \$250 in the Bowery Savings Bank. They married, but after living together a few

that Scherer had \$250 in the Bowery Savings Bank. They married, but after living together a few days, Scherer left the house, as he says, involuntarily, induced by the threats of his wife's father and brothers. He left behind a bank-book showing \$130 to his credit, and his wife sued him and the savings bank for \$130 with interest from January 11, 1883, alleging that he had assigned the money to her. On the trial yesterday before Judge Joseph F. Daly, in the Common Pleas, the plaintiff testified that Scherer had agreed to pay her \$250 when they were married and showed her a bank-book with that amount to his credit. It was arranged that she should put into the common fund a like amount, and she and her brother went with Scherer to the Bowery Savings Bank for the purpose of depositing all the money of each in the name of both joinity. Her brother, noticing that Scherer had a new bank-book, with scherer had a new bank-book, with scherer had a new bank-book, with scherer went te her other brother and begged him to arrange the matter, as the invitations to the wedding were out, and that he gave his bank-book to this brother, requesting him to give it to her. They were married and and she said, "I lived with him one day," He remained in the house several days, and then left it. Her testimony was corroborated by her father, Wolf Gettileb, and her brothers, Julius L. and Alter Gottlieb.

Bernard Scherer was the only witness ie his own behalf. He spoke broken English with such rapidity that it was difficult for his counsel to restrain him, for the jury to understand him, or for the spectators to refrain from laughing, His story was that he had not given the bank-book to his wife and that affer living with her eight days he was driven out of the house, leaving his bank-book and all he possessed behind him.

"Now Scherer," said his counsel, Adolph Cowen, "I'm."

"Now Scherer," said his counsel, Adolph Cowen, "I'm."

The eighth day I was coming home at night. "Yes. The eighth day I was coming home at night, I don't expect nothings. I was put out without my hat and with a light coat on. It was winter weather."

"Ind you get any of your property back?"

"Not for a ceut's worth."

"Not for a cent's worth."
"Did you get your bank-book!"
"I asked for my hat. They didn't give me my hat."
The witness declared that when he was driven out a istol and a knife were flourished by his wife's family.
Mrs. Scherer, being recalled, contradicted this flatty, he said she had a suit for divocce pending on the ground hat her brothers compelled her by threats to marry."

In. The jury, after three-quarters of an hour, brought in a

SUDDEN END OF A LIBEL SUIT.

The suit of Gustavus A. Burgraff to recover \$20,000 from the Local Printing Company, Joseph Hart and the American News Company for printing and circuting an alleged libel, in which it was alleged that Bargraffhad been unduly intimate with a married woman nd had treated his wife badly, was brought to a subtan and had treated his wire badly, was brought to a sudden close yesterday in the Superior Court. Mr. Burgraff, who is in the shoe business at Broadway and Forty-fifthet, testified that his business had been greatly injured by the publication, and that he had been cycluded from his position as a Sunday-school teacher on account of it. When cross-examined he admitted that his wife and four sams had left his house on account of domestic troubles; that he had had two of his sons arrested for assaulting him, but that they were discharged because this magistrate found that the assault was committed while he was beating their mother; and that his wife had obtained a divorce from him. Ex-Judge Fallecton, counsel for the News Company, began to road the record in the divorce suit, but, before proceeding far, said he disliked to bring up such disclosures of domesic unhappiness and asked that the counsel on the other side consent that the case be stopped there and the suit dismissed without costs.

Joseph Fettretch, counsel for Burgraff, withdrew his cilent and after a brief consultation returned and accepted the proposition, saying that he would not have gone into the case if he had known of its nature. vesterday in the Superior Court. Mr. Burgraf

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Surrogate Rollins has decided that Judge Folger's decision in regard to the ownership of certain dividends on stock of The Commercial Advertiser Association, which Hugh J. Hastings bequeathed to his nephews, has not effected a settlement of the controversy growing tout for ithe will. The question of the versy growing gout for gibe will. The question of the ownership of the dividends was referred to Judge Felger in April, 1884. The Surrogate holds that the parties to the controversy did not unanimously agree to submit the matter to Judge Felger and that he did not undertake to act as the final arbitrator in the case.

The trial of the Tairty-Fourth Street Railroad suiters.

The trial of the Tairty-Fourth Street Railroad suits was begin yesterday in the Supreme Court, special term. Judge Donolme directed that the hearing proceed, although Abram Wakeman, the counsel for the railroad companies, was too ill to be present. Ex-Judge Hulton, Professor Alfred L. Losmis, ex-Judge Sprir, Prescott H. Butler, Frederick H. Cossit, R. Duncan Harris, William B. Waite and W. A. Bloedgood testified that the proposed railroad would be an inquiry to Thirty-fourth-st, and to property along the line. The case was adjourned for one week. Meantime the injunction of Justice Andrews against the railroad company remains in force until the suits are decided.

Emily Wagner obtained a verdict for \$3,000 against the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company yesterday, in the Court of Common Pleas. She such for \$7,000 damages for injury to her property. No. 103 West Thirdst, in depriving it of light, air and access.

Edward J. Henly, the actor, was arrested on Thursday, as he was about to sail on the City of Richmond, in a suit brought by John L. Stroub. George W. Moore, of the firm of Moore & Holmes, theatireal agents, at the request of Mr. Stroub advanced Henly 2150 on July 15, 1884. He was under contract to play with a company under the management of that firm, but two weeks after he began playing he broke his contract. Moore & Holmes assigned their claim to Mr. Stroub. It now amounts to \$629. Only \$95 has been paid. Mr. Henly was coamitted to Lindow Street Jail on an order of arrest granted by Judge McAdam.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The proceedings of the United States Supreme Court to-day were as

No. 256—The Atlantic Phosphate Company, plaintiff in error, agt John C Gradin. Argument concluded.
No. 256—The Atlantic Phosphate and the Boocher Manufacturing Company and others. Argued.

The Fight

without the sid of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. By its use, impurities are expelled from the blood, and new life is infused into the voins. It attends and strengthens all the digestive and saedillative organs. C. A. WHEELER, Hotel Ciliford, Boston, Mass., says: "A few bottles of AYER'S SARBAPARILLA, taken in the spring, make me feel well and strong the whole year." C. J. BODEMER, 145 Columbia-st., Cambridgeport, Mass., says: "I have gone through terrible suffering from dyspepsis; but I have cured myself, and saved a great deal of money in dectors' bills, by the use of

Ayer's Sar saparilla

Adjourned until Monday.

COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, April 17 .- In the Court of Appeals

to-day, the Hon. William C. Ruger, C. J., and ass present, the following causes were argued: No. 158—George S Rilev, respondent, agt, Frencis A Schefield, as sheriff, and others, appellants.

No. 161—James Roach, appellant, agt. Benjamin B Odell,

No. 16: -Janes Roach, appellant, agt. Benjamin B Odell, aberiff, respondent.
No. 168-In the matter of the final accounting of Kondrick E Morgan as assigner.
No. 153-That portion of the Cayura Nation of Indians iving in Canada, agt, the State of New York, respondent.
No. 808-The People or rel, that portion of the Cayura Nation of Indians living in Canada, agt, the Board of Commissioners of the Land office of the State of New York, appell-

The following is the Day Calcudar for Monday, April Nos. 171, 172, 154, 151, 116, 71, 177, 178.

PRICES IN THE MARKETS. The chief feature of the markets during the

week has been the beginning of the yearly catch of North River shad. It is ten days later than the opening

week has been the beginning of the yearly catch of North River shad. It is ten days later than the opening of the season last spring. The demand for these delicacies, however, more than equals the limited supply. The roe shad sell for \$1.50 and the bucks for 90 cents and \$1, while Southern shad bring only 40 and 85 cents. Long Islandfarook trouts worth \$1 and Canada frozen 30 cents a pound, salibut 15 cents, kingish 25 cents, salson 30 cents, and lobsters 18 ceats. The tendency of the fish market is to lower prices.

The warm days are "toning up the complexion of the vegetable market, as a vender remarked yesterday. In fact the only dealers in the markets just now who have occasion to make almost dully alterations in the scale of prices are the vegetable dealers. Florida tomatoes cost from 25 to 40 cents a quart, string beans the same green peas 75 cents a half-peck, new carrots 10 cents a bunch, spinach 25 cents a half-peck and Bermuda onions 25 cents a quart, Asparagus of the "colossal" variety brings \$1 a bundle, mushroom 75 cents a pound, cauliflower 40 and 75 cents a head, cucumbers 25 cents each, egg plants 50 cents a neck.

Bucks County fowls may be had for 20 cents a pound, roasting chickens 25 and 30 cents, Philadelphia brollers \$1 cach, Long Island brollers 75 cents each, stewing chickens 16 cents and scalided fowls 18 cents. Mongred ducks and duckings cost 25 cents a pound, and mongred grees 25 cents, and turkeys 16 and 25 cents. Capons are 35 cents a pound ducks 20 cents, goslings and mongred grees 25 cents, and turkeys 16 and 25 cents. Capons are 35 cents a pound, on the game stands wild turkeys are selling for 25 cents a pound, squabs at \$250 and \$350 a dozen, wild grees \$1 each, and plover and large fat snipe \$3 a dozen.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS. FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS. NEW-YORK, April 17.

Another sharp decline was scored in the wheat market to-day. The speculation, however, shows less excitement than it has displayed of late and the varying course of prices reflects not a continuous liquida tion on one side or the other, but a conflict of speculative interests, the result of which is a matter of large doubt. The outside influences remain unchanged-traders set off the more peaceful character of the cables from ers set off the more peaceful character of the cables from Europe against the grewing belief in considerable injury to the wheat crop. The market closed unestitled as prices nearer the highest than the lowest of the day but 2½ x2½ cents under the final figures yearctale, at 96 for April, 96¼ for May, 98½ for June, 81 for July and \$1 0½ for August eptions. Corn ended strong but 4 x31 cent lower at 52½ for April, 53½ for May, 53½ for June, 54¼ for July and 56 cents for August options. Oats were only a shade lower; final prices were: April, 38½: May, 39; June and July 39¼ cents, Provisions were without feature and practically unchanged.

changed.

At New-York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston the receipts of grain to-day were: Wheat, 97,170 bushels; corn, 207,163 bushels; toats, 109,496 bushels; total grain, 413,829 bushels; flow, 29,970 barrels. The receipts at Chicage, Milwaukee and St. Louis were: Wheat, 80,509 bushels; corn, 117,647 bushels; oats, 114,527 bushels; total grain, 312,680 bushels; flour, 27,082 barrels.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 17 (Special). - The bears have naturally been of a peaceful disposition, but they falled to act up to their pacific walks and talks this morning. They attacked the market and endeavored to squeeze the life out of it in the first five minutes. May wheat fell to 85 cents, 21s cents off from last night's finish, with June following at a drop of 2'4 cents, from which it railied slightly. The crowd about the corn pit was nearly as large as in the centre of the room, and the interest was fully as great as among the wheat speculators. Pork was inactive at a slight decline, while lard advanced inguity.
In comparison with June and July, the May wheat op-

tion was neglected; and it is thought that operators in tion was neglected; and it is thought that operators in the former have generally sought cover. The crop reports were bad, have been bad for a week, and every advice is of a confirmatory character. Emmors of injury to the winter crop, of a positive character, arrived from Indiana and Ohlo, and old heads are predicting that without any chances of foreign trouble May wheat is a fair investment at the present high figures. The "bull" party is not at all compilmentary when speaking of the English policy. The only dealers condient that there would be a fight were the English benses, and their representatives continued to be heavy buyers on every decline.

resentatives continued to be neary objects.

The quotations were as follows: May wheat, 85% cents: May core, 46% cents; May pork, \$11.70; May lard, 86.95.

The afternoon market was noteworthy only on account of the quick fractional turns, and with few exceptions was confined slunger entirely to reom-traders, The feeling was strong, in core pertectairly, and the morning break was more than recovered. The closing quotations for the day were: May wheat, 85% 28.85% cents; Jane wheat, 87% cents; May pork, \$11.70; Jane pork, \$11.82; May lard, \$6.92.286.95; June lard, \$7.

MINES AND MINING.

SALES AT THE NEW-YORK MINING STORINGS

NEW-YORK. April 17, 1883. ACTUAL SALES. Open High Low- Final | 18g est est | 34 | 180 | 180 | 346 | 363 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 300 | 23 | 300 | 23 | 300 | 23 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 | 235 Altee Auis Sest and Beicher Baiwer. Con. California and Virginia. Con. Pacific

Total sales for the day

. Seller 60 at 2.20.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. BAN FRANCISCO, April 17, 1385.

The Union Consolidated Mining Company has levied an assessment of 25 cents per share.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEW-YORK, April 17. The last gauge of the Thorn Creek district shows a production of less that 12,000 barrels, but be youd this fact, the news from the oil regions possessed no significance. The market for certificates was and heavy, and, without inviting any important movement, prices drooped to 7719@775, cents, against 78 cents at the close yesterday. Traders are longing for some break in the monotony of the market, but the dealings are utterly devoid of promise to one side or the other. The close was without split.

The range of prices and the total dealings were as colonia.

N. Y. Pet Cons. Ex.
 Opening
 777s
 78

 Highest
 777s
 78ls

 Lowest
 77ls
 77ls

 Final
 77s
 77s

 Sales, barrels
 1.478,000
 2.054,000

 Clearances, yesterday
 3.148,000
 4.988,000

 The clearances elsewhere were:
 Oil City, 2,450,000;
 Bradford, 1,646,000, and Pittsburg, 1,662,000 barvels
 Opening.....

rels. Refined oil was unchanged. Beanford, Penn., April 16.—Crude Oil—Quiet but steady; National Transit certificates opened at 78 and closed at 77%; highest price, 78; lowest, 77%. Clearances 1,646,000 barrels.

strength and vigor follow the use of AYER'S SABSAL PARILLA. Mrs. ANN H. PARNSWOPTH, a lady 79 years old, So. Woodstock, Vk., writes: "After suffering for weeks with prostration, I prosured a bettle of AYER'S SABSAL PARILLA, and before I had taken half of it my usual health returned." THOS. M. McCAETHY, 36 Winter-st., Loweling Massa., writes: "I have been troubled for years with non vousness and pains about my locart, especially in the more vousness and pains about my locart, especially in the more log. I also suffered greatly fraid debility. I have been cured by AYER'S EABSAPARI MA, and am now able to do very hard work." HENBY H. DAVIS, Nashua, N. H., writes 'I have found relief from that festing of languidness prevs. ent during the spring, by taking AYER'S SAB.

Propared by Dr. J. Q. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

ale by all druggiets. Price \$1; six bettles for \$6.

Renewed